PERMIT NO. 3295-319-0034-V-01-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: **KaMin LLC - Edgar Plant**

Facility Address: **1277 Dedrick Road**
McIntyre, Georgia 31054 (Wilkinson County)

Mailing Address: **822 Huber Road**
Macon, Georgia 31217

Parent/Holding Company: **KaMin LLC**

Facility AIRS Number: **04-13-319-00034**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of kaolin clay processing plant

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application No. TV-658880 and Application 28529 signed on August 2, 2022, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **46** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM
JUSTICE
MODERATION
1776

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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

The KaMin LLC – Edgar Plant is located on contiguous or adjacent property with the KaMin LLC – Toddville Plant (AIRS No. 04-13-319-00013). The Edgar and Toddville plants are considered one site for purposes of PSD/NSR and Title V. Each separate facility holds its own Title V permit and will be accountable, for compliance purposes, for the individual emissions units operated at each facility.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

BASF Catalysts LLC - Edgar Plant; Engelhard Corporation - Edgar Plant; BASF Corporation – Edgar Plant.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

KaMin operates mining locations in Washington County and Dixie locations. The Edgar Plant is comprised of various kaolin clay processing operations. These processes include drying, milling, calcining, intermediate and final product conveying and storage, bagging, and bulk loading. The crude clay is mined out of the ground and hauled by trucks to blungers. The clay is dispersed and then de-gritted to remove residue. The dispersed slurry is then pumped six or more miles to the Toddville/Daveyville Plants and then to the Edgar Plant after wet processing.

The clay slurry is received from the mines and kept separate by the type of clay. During the wet processing stage, the clay must be centrifuged, delaminated, ozonated, floated, magnetically separated, and/or bleached. The clay is rotary vacuum filtered to dewater the slurry. The #5 Filter Dryer is used to preheat the slurry to the vacuum filtration process at the Edgar Plant. The dewatered slurry is dispersed for flowability and pumped to Edgar Plant where it is spray dried. The dryers burn natural gas with #2 fuel oil as a backup. The spray dryer dries the clay to less than 1% moisture. The dried clay is conveyed from spray dryers to silos or bins pneumatically or by conveyor belts in the Edgar Plant.

Once dried, most of the kaolin is pulverized to grind the clays to a certain particle size distribution. Calciners may be used to drive off the water of hydration from the pulverized spray-dried kaolin. The calcined clay is then pulverized and sent to be bagged, bulk loaded, or made down to slurry.

The Edgar Plant bags and ships the final product using 50 or 55-pound bags, one-ton bags, or bulk loads into railcars or trucks. The filled bags are stacked on pallets to prepare them for shipment. The bulk loading facilities load railcars or trucks with the final product for shipment.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 For all equipment subject to 40 CFR, Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, the Permittee shall comply with all the provisions of Subpart A - "General Provisions."
[40 CFR Part 60]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
Dryers				
Plant 5 Dryer				
4	#5 Filter Dryer	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	4C	Baghouse
5	#5 Bucket Elevator	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	4C	Baghouse
173	5-SL-1 Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	173C	Baghouse
172	5-SL-2 Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	172C	Baghouse
178	1A1 Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	178C	Baghouse
179	1A2 Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	179C	Baghouse
196	# 5 Bulk Loading	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.03(9) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	196C	Baghouse
Fluid Bed Dryer				
247	Fluid Bed Dryer Feed Bin	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	247C	Baghouse
248	Fluid Bed Dryer	NSPS UUU 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	248C	Baghouse
250	Fluid Bed Dryer Storage Bin #1	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	250C	Baghouse
249	Fluid Bed Dryer Bulk Loading	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	249C	Baghouse
EP4 Conveying				
100	EP4 Silo	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1	100C	Baghouse
101	EP4 Fuller Kinyon Receiver	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	101C	Baghouse
11F Calciner				
120	11F Spray Dryer	NSPS UUU 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	120C	Baghouse
114	11F Spray Dryer Product Receiver	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1	114C	Baghouse
115	PS-1 Silo	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	115C	Baghouse

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
246	PS1 Bulk Truck Loading	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1	246C	Baghouse
116	11F PFB-1 Feed Bin Vacuum Receiver	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	116C	Baghouse
112	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #1	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	112C	Baghouse
419	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #2	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	112C	Baghouse
420	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #3	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	112C	Baghouse
421	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #4	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	112C	Baghouse
422	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #5	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	112C	Baghouse
423	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #6	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	112C	Baghouse
424	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #7	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	112C	Baghouse
425	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #8	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	112C	Baghouse
426	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #9	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	112C	Baghouse
427	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #10	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	112C	Baghouse
452	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #11	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	112C	Baghouse
110	11F Calciner	NSPS UUU 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	110C	Scrubber
111	11F Calciner Cooler/Collector	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	111C	Baghouse
117	11F PFB-2 Feed Bin	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	117C	Baghouse
254	11F Calciner PFB-2 Vacuum Receiver	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	254C	Baghouse
113	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #1	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	113C	Baghouse
428	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #2	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	113C	Baghouse
429	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #3	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	113C	Baghouse
430	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #4	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	113C	Baghouse

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
431	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #5	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	113C	Baghouse
432	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #6	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	113C	Baghouse
433	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #7	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	113C	Baghouse
434	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #8	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	113C	Baghouse
119	PS-5 Silo	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	119C	Baghouse
118	PS-3 Silo	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	118C	Baghouse
255	11F Calciner PS-3 Vacuum Receiver	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1	255C	Baghouse
11G Calciner				
140	11G Spray Dryer	NSPS UUU 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	140C	Baghouse
138	11G Spray Dryer Product Receiver	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	138C	Baghouse
134	11G Calciner PFB-1 Bin	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	134C	Baghouse
132	11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #1	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	132C	Baghouse
130	11G Calciner	NSPS UUU 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part	130C	Scrubber
435	11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #2	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	132C	Baghouse
436	11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #3	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	132C	Baghouse
437	11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #4	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	132C	Baghouse
438	11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #5	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	132C	Baghouse
439	11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #6	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	132C	Baghouse
440	11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #7	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	132C	Baghouse
135	11G Calciner PFB-2 Vacuum Receiver	391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	135C	Baghouse
133	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #1	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	133C	Baghouse

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
445	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #2	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	133C	Baghouse
446	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #3	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	133C	Baghouse
447	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #4	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	133C	Baghouse
448	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #5	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	133C	Baghouse
449	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #6	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	133C	Baghouse
450	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #7	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	133C	Baghouse
451	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #8	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	133C	Baghouse
136	PS-4 Silo	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	136C	Baghouse
137	PS-4 Silo Bulk Loading	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	137C	Baghouse
256	11G Calciner BB-2 Bin	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1	256C	Baghouse
143	11G Calciner BB-2 Big Bagger	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1	143C	Baghouse
141	11G Calciner BB-1 Bin	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	141C	Baghouse
142	11G Calciner BB-1 Big Bagger	NSPS OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)1 40 CFR 52 part 52.21	142C	Baghouse

*Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall limit stack emissions as not to contain particulate matter in excess of 0.015 grains/dscf from the following sources:
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

Source	Emission Unit ID
11F Calciner Cooler/Collector	111
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #1	112
11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #1	113
PS-1 Silo	115
11F PFB-1 Feed Bin Vacuum Receiver	116
11F PFB-2 Feed Bin	117
PS-3 Silo	118
PS-5 Silo	119
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #1	132
11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #1	133

Source	Emission Unit ID
11G Calciner PFB-1 Bin	134
11G Calciner PFB-2 Vacuum Receiver	135
PS-4 Silo	136
PS-4 Silo Bulk Loading	137
11G Spray Dryer Product Receiver	138
11G Calciner PFB-2 Bin	139
11G Calciner BB-1 Bin	141
11G Calciner BB-1 Big Bagger	142
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #2	419
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #3	420
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #4	421
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #5	422
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #6	423
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #7	424
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #8	425
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #9	426
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #10	427
11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #2	428
11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #3	429
11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #4	430
11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #5	431
11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #6	432
11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #7	433
11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #8	434
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #2	435
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #3	436
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #4	437
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #5	438
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #6	439
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #7	440
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #8	441
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #9	442
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #10	443
11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #11	444
11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #2	445
11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #3	446
11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #4	447
11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #5	448
11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #6	449
11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #7	450
11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #8	451
11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #11	452

3.2.2 The Permittee shall limit stack emissions as not to contain particulate matter in excess of 0.02 grains/dscf from each of the following sources:
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

Source	Emission Unit ID
#5 Bagging Vacuum Receiver	191
#3 Bagger	192
#3 Annex Bulk Loading	194
# 5 Bulk Loading	196

3.2.3 The Permittee shall limit stack emissions as not to contain particulate matter in excess of 0.025 grains/dscf from 11F Spray Dryer (Source Code 120) and 11G Spray Dryer (Source Code 140).
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

3.2.4 The Permittee shall limit stack emissions as not to contain particulate matter in excess of 0.04 grains/dscf from the following sources:
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

Source	Emission Unit ID
11F Calciner	110
11G Calciner	130

3.2.5 Particulate matter (PM_{10}) emitted from this source shall not exceed the rate equal to E_{max} as listed below:
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

Process Source Code	Process Equipment	*Emax Lbs/Hour	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Source Code
247	Fluid Bed Dryer Feed Bin	0.33	Baghouse	247C
248	Fluid Bed Dryer	4.70	Baghouse	248C
249	Fluid Bed Dryer Bulk Loading	0.21	Baghouse	249C
250	Fluid Bed Dryer Storage Bin #1	0.07	Baghouse	250C
140	11G Spray Dryer	9.29	Baghouse	140C
120	11F Spray Dryer	12.19	Baghouse	120C

* Emission limits are PM_{10} (particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers aerodynamic diameter)

3.2.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Spray Dryer and kiln of the calciner line 11F, when operating with the kiln exhausting through the spray dryer, emission of nitrogen oxides (NOx) in excess of 16.0 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Spray Dryer and kiln of the calciner line 11G, when operating with the kiln exhausting through the spray dryer, emission of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) in excess of 18.30 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

3.2.8 The firing of fuel oil shall be limited such that the total uncontrolled emissions of sulfur dioxide from the Fluid Bed Dryer (Source Code 248), could not equal or exceed 10.80 tons during any 12 consecutive months.
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

3.2.9 Fuel oil fired, in all fuel burning equipment and calciners, shall meet the specifications for fuel oils number 1 and 2 as defined by the American Society for Testing Materials.
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

3.2.10 Visible emissions from 11F Calciner Cooler/Collector (Source Code 111), 11F PFB-1 Feed Bin Vacuum Receiver (Source Code 116) and 11G Calciner PFB-2 Vacuum Receiver (Source Code 135) shall not exceed 7 percent or greater opacity as determined by EPA Method 9.
[40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

3.2.11 The permittee shall use only natural gas and/or other Division approved non-sulfur containing fuels in Calciner 11F (Source Code 110), Spray Dryer 11F (Source Code 120), Calciner 11G (Source Code 130), and Spray Dryer 11G (Source Code 140).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)3]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, "Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants," for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1}. In particular, for equipment in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants which is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the following for each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
[40 CFR 60.672]

a. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008, any

i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) greater than 10 percent opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 15 percent opacity.

ii. stack emissions from capture systems feeding a dry control device which:

(A) contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf) except for individually enclosed storage bins.

(B) exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

iii. Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individually enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in paragraph a.ii.(A) but shall meet the stack opacity limit in paragraph a.ii.(B).

In particular, for any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility enclosed in a building, each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in paragraphs a.i. and a.ii. of this condition, or the building shall comply with the following emission limits:

iv. Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except vents with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions from the building) shall not exceed 7 percent opacity.

v. PM emissions from any aforementioned vent shall not:

(A) contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf).

(B) exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

vi. The emission limit in paragraph a.ii.(B) with associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

b. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008, any

i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) exhibiting greater than 7 percent opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 12 percent opacity.

ii. stack emissions from capture systems feeding a dry control device which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 grains/dscf) except for individually enclosed storage bins.

Any dry control device that controls emissions from an individually enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in paragraph (b)(ii) but shall not exhibit greater than 7 percent stack opacity.

In particular, for any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility enclosed in a building, each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in paragraphs b.i. and b.ii., or the building shall comply with the following emission limits:

iii. Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except vents with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions from the building) shall not exceed 7 percent opacity.

iv. PM emissions from any building vent with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions shall not contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 grains/dscf).

c. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. and b.

d. The Permittee must conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22 while the baghouse is in operation. The test will be successful if no visible emissions are observed. The Method 22 tests aren't required if the owner installs, operates, and maintains a bag leak detection system.

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU - "Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries," for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1 above}. In particular, sources subject to Subpart UUU, the Permittee shall comply with the following conditions for each calciner and dryer:
[40 CFR 60.732(a) and (b)]

a. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.092 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) [0.040 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)] for calciners and for calciners and dryers installed in series and in excess of 0.057 g/dscm (0.025 grains/dscf) for dryers. Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and volume for each test run shall be at least 2 hours and 1.70 dscm.

b. Exhibits greater than 10 percent opacity, unless the emissions are discharged from an emission unit using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubbing control device shall comply with the monitoring provisions 40 CFR 60.734 (d) and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.735(b) & (c).

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3- 1-.02(2)(p), "Particulate Emissions from Kaolin and Fullers Earth Processes". The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge from any source, particulate matter emissions in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates specified in the below equations, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(p)]

For equipment put in operation or extensively altered after January 01, 1972 and not subsequently altered;

$E = 3.59P^{0.62}$, for equipment with process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;
$E = 17.31P^{0.16}$, for equipment with process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

For equipment put in operation or extensively altered on or before January 01, 1972 and not subsequently altered;

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for equipment with process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for equipment with process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

Where; E = The allowable emission rate is in pounds per hour. P = The process input weight rate is in tons per hour.

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from all process equipment, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

3.4.3 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

a. burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning sources rated below 100 million BTUs of heat input per hour;

b. burn fuel containing more than 3 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning sources rated at or above 100 million BTUs of heat input per hour.

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 The Permittee shall operate all particulate matter controlling baghouses at all times that associated equipment is being operated.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain an adequate inventory of replacement filter bags for all other baghouses.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 for the determination of sample point locations,

b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,

c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,

d. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture,

e. Method 5 or 17 as applicable, for the determination of Particulate Matter emissions,

f. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of concentration of nitrogen oxides,

g. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the determination of opacity, For opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under § 60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4) observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

h. Method 19 when applicable to convert NO_x concentrations (determined using other methods specified in this section) to emission rates (like from ppm to lb/MMBtu),

i. Method 22 for the visual determination of fugitive emissions,

j. Method 201 or 201A and 202 for the determination of PM_{10} emissions. For scrubbers Method 5 and Method 202 shall be used. Any PM10 measurement should include Method 202.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 In accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.8, for any NSPS equipment constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempt from testing in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60. The tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in Condition 4.1.3. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60.
[40 CFR 60.8]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct annual nitrogen oxides (NOx) performance test(s) on 1) the 11F Calciner line while the 11F Calciner is exhausting through the 11F Spray Dryer, and 2) the 11G Calciner line while the 11G Calciner is exhausting through the 11G Spray Dryer, to 4.2.2 determine NO_X emissions and demonstrate compliance with Conditions 3.2.6 and 3.2.7. Subsequent annual tests shall be conducted at a frequency of at least once every twelve months.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems or devices for the measurement and recording of the following pollutants or parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified for each parameter. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.734(a) and (d)]

a. An Opacity Monitoring System, (COMS), to continuously measure and record the opacity of emissions from the Fluid Bed Dryer, source code 248.

b. An Opacity Monitoring System, (COMS), to continuously measure and record the opacity of emissions from the 11F Spray Dryer, source code 120.

c. An Opacity Monitoring System, (COMS), to continuously measure and record the opacity of emissions from the 11G Spray Dryer, source code 140.

d. For scrubbers 110C and 130C a monitoring device for continuously monitoring and recording the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubbers. The pressure loss monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of water column gauge pressure at the level of operation.

e. For scrubbers 110C and 130C a monitoring device for continuously monitoring and recording the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the scrubbers. The liquid flow rate monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

5.2.2 Within 90 days of issuance of this Permit, the Permittee shall establish the pressure loss range across the scrubbers 110C and 130C for representative operation of the scrubbers using data from the pressure loss monitoring device required by Conditions 5.2.1d. The Permittee shall submit, for acceptance by the Division, a report containing the pressure loss data, the pressure loss range which has been established as representative of scrubber operation and a description of the procedures used to establish the pressure loss range.

[391-3-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and 40 CFR 60.734]

5.2.3 Within 90 days of issuance of this Permit, the Permittee shall establish the scrubbing liquid flow rate for representative operation of scrubbers 110C and 130C using data from the liquid flow rate monitoring device required by Condition 5.2.1e. The Permittee shall submit, for acceptance by the Division, a report containing the liquid flow rate data, the flow rate which has been established as representative of scrubber operation and a description of the procedures used to establish the flow rate.
[391-3-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and 40 CFR 60.734]

5.2.4 The Permittee shall perform a check of visible emissions from all baghouses (including process baghouses) controlling emissions from sources listed in Section 3.1 of this permit, and from sources added or replaced in accordance with this permit and Rule 391-3-1-.03. Emission units monitored using COMs are exempt from this condition. Additionally, baghouses controlling emissions from silos with dedicated bin vents, wet screening operations, bucket elevators, screw conveyors, bagging operations, vacuum receivers and pneumatic conveyors are exempt from this condition provided those baghouses and respective emission units are not subject to CAM per Conditions 5.2.9. The Permittee shall retain a record in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation using procedures a through d below except when scheduling, atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when scheduling, atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Scheduling prevents a daily VE check only when an emission unit is not operating during a regularly scheduled time period established for the daily VE checks.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph d of this condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from each of the sources and record the results in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b or c of this condition.

b. For each source determined to be emitting visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine whether the emissions equal or exceed the opacity action level using the procedure specified in paragraph d of this condition, except that the person performing the determination shall have received additional training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity level and the determination shall cover a period of three minutes. The opacity action level is 5 percent for baghouses subject to NSPS, increment limit or avoidance limit; and the opacity action level is 10 percent for all other baghouses. The results shall be recorded in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions of greater than or equal to the opacity action level, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph c of this condition.

c. For each source that requires action in accordance with paragraphs a or b of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drop, any other pertinent operating parameters,

and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.

d. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouses specified in Condition 5.2.4 to assure the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. All QA/QC practices and criteria shall be stated in the Preventive Maintenance Program. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Record the pressure drop across each baghouse and ensure that it is within a appropriate range.

b. For baghouses equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.

c. For baghouses equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.

d. For baghouses equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mounting; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; proper lubrication.

e. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the inlet temperature for baghouses that receive gases from sources that dry or calcine. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.7 Once each day or portion of each day of operation, the Permittee shall inspect all emission points from the emission units listed in Table 3.1 for which no air pollution control device (APCD) is utilized and all emission points from emission units added or replaced in accordance with the provisions of Condition 7.1.2 for which no APCD is utilized.

Emission units monitored in accordance with Conditions 5.2.1 or 5.2.4 are exempt from this condition. The inspection shall be conducted by performing a walkthrough of the facility and noting the occurrence of the following in a daily (VE) log:

a. Any visible emissions.

b. Any mechanical failure or malfunction that results in increased air emissions.

For each emission point noted with visible emissions, mechanical problems or malfunctions, the Permittee shall take corrective action in the most expedient manner possible and reinspect the unit within 24 hours to verify that no visible emissions exist. Failure to eliminate the visible emissions or to correct the mechanical failure or malfunction specified in a. and b. within 24 hours shall constitute an excursion.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received to fire in all fuel burning equipment is distillate oil by obtaining fuel oil supplier certifications. For the purposes of this condition, distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2 as defined in ASTM D396. The fuel supplier certification shall contain the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The name of the oil supplier,

b. The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself),

c. The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil, and

d. Quantity of fuel oil delivered.

5.2.9 The following pollutant specific emission units (PSEUs) are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit		**Pollutant**
ID No.	**Description**	
111	11F Calciner Cooler/Collector	Particulate matter
112, 419-427, 452	11F Calciner Feed Pulverizer #1-#11	
113, 428-434	11F Calciner Product Pulverizer #1-#8	
131	11G Calciner Cooler/Collector	
132, 435-444	11G Calciner Feed Pulverizer #1-#11	
133, 445-451	11G Calciner Product Pulverizer #1-#8	
137	PS-4 Silo Bulk Loading	
194	#3 Annex Bulk Loading	
196	#5 Bulk Loading	
246	PS1 Bulk Truck Loading	
248	Fluid Bed Dryer	
249	Fluid Bed Dryer Bulk Loading	
120	11F Spray Dryer	

Emission Unit		Pollutant
140	11Gspray Dryer	
110	11F Calciner	
130	11G Calciner	

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.

[40 CFR 64]

5.2.10 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the PSEUs listed in Condition 5.2.9 that has a baghouse as an add on control device. The temperature of the exhaust gases at the inlet to baghouses 111C, 131C, and 248C is indicator No. 3. Indicator No. 3 does not apply to baghouses at the facility that do not handle hot exhaust gases.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Visible Emissions**	**Indicator No. 2 Baghouse Inspection**	**Indicator No. 3 Baghouse Temperature**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Visible emissions will be observed at the baghouse exhaust stack as specified Condition 5.2.2	Preventative Program that includes as specified by Condition 5.2.3	Temperature monitoring for baghouses controlling calciners or dryers as by Condition 5.2.6
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified/ monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(4)]	The observer shall have received training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity action levels	Specific QA/QC and criteria will be in the Preventive Maintenance Program required by Condition	The Baghouse temperature shall be continuously measured. The temperature monitoring system must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 for the maximum rating for the bags. Installation and calibration is done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per day or portion of day of the emission unit is operated as prescribed in Condition 5.2.2	At least once each week	Continuous
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Visual readings manually recorded in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division. Pressure drop and other pertinent must be recorded in the log	Manual readings and data logging	Continuous recording

Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	if a problem requiring is detected. Three-minute average	Not Applicable	3-hour block average

5.2.11 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the Particulate Matter emissions from scrubbers 110C and 130C associated with Calciners 11F and 11G (Emission Unit GID Nos. 110 and 130).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubber Flow Rate**	**Indicator No. 2 Scrubber Pressure Drop**
E. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Water flow rate is monitored by an electronic flow meter. Flow meter has a minimum accuracy of +/- 5% of full span.	Pressure drop monitored by an electronic pressure transducer
F. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
G. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Liquid flow meter is calibrated in accordance with company maintenance procedures consistent with flow meter manufacturer recommendations or with acceptable engineering practices	Differential pressure gauge is calibrated in accordance with company maintenance procedures consistent with gauge manufacturer recommendations or with acceptable engineering practices
H. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous	Continuous
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Electronic data collection	Electronic data collection
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Average over a two hour period	Average over a two hour period

5.2.12 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing of any subsequent alteration(s) to the pressure loss range(s) or scrubbing flow rate(s) as established per Condition 5.2.2 or 5.2.3. The notification shall be submitted thirty (30) days of the change(s).
[391-3-1-(.02)(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii), 40 CFR 52.21 & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any 12-consecutive month total of SO_2 emissions from the Fluid Bed Dryer (SC248), that is equal to or greater than 10.8 tons.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. For the sources specified in Condition 5.2.4, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions from the same source for which visible emissions are above the opacity action level.

ii. Any visible emissions or mechanical failure or malfunction discovered by the walk through described in Condition 5.2.7 that are not eliminated or corrected with 24 hours of first discovering the visible emissions or mechanical failure or malfunction.

iii. Any 3-hour block average temperature at the inlet of any baghouse specified in Condition 5.2.6 that exceeds the established maximum inlet baghouse temperature accepted/approved by the Division.

iv. Each six-minute average opacity, as recorded by the Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems required by Conditions 5.2.1 (a), (b), and (c) that visible emissions are adding greater than 10 percent from any baghouse outlet controlling Fluid Bed Dryer (SC248), 11F Spray Dryer (SC120) and11G Spray Dryer (SC140).

v. For scrubbers 110C and 130C any two-hour average of the wet scrubber pressure loss that is less than the value established in Condition 5.2.2 for each scrubber.

vi. For scrubbers 110C and 130C any two-hour average of the wet scrubber liquid flow rate that is less than 80 percent or greater than 120 percent of the average value established in Condition 5.2.3.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with the general provisions of 40 CFR, Part 60, "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)." In particular, for sources subject to NSPS, the Permittee shall comply with the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart A and furnish the Division written notification as follows:
[40 CFR, Part 60 60.7(a)(1) thru (4) & 60.676(g & h)]

a. A notification of the date construction or reconstruction of NSPS equipment is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.

b. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of NSPS equipment postmarked within 15 days after such date.

c. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing NSPS equipment which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies unless that change is specifically exempted in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60. This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the equipment before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Division may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

6.2.2 The Permittee shall comply with the detailed reporting and record keeping provisions of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO, "Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. In particular, for sources subject to Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall submit to the Division the following information, as a minimum, about the existing Subpart OOO equipment being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.
[40 CFR 60.673 & 60.676(a & g)]

a. For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

i. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

ii. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

b. For a screening operation:

i. The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

ii. The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

c. For a conveyor belt:

i. The width of the existing belt being replaced and

ii. The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

d. For a storage bin:

i. The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

ii. The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bin.

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Section 8.22 to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 during which fuel oil was combusted in any fuel burning source. The semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the semiannual period (August 29 and February 28, respectively). The report shall contain fuel supplier certifications and a certified statement from a Responsible Official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the semiannual period. If no fuel oil was combusted during the semiannual period, the report should so state. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing the 12-consecutive month total amounts of SO_2 emissions from the Fluid Bed Dryer for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. The semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the semiannual period (August 29 and February 28, respectively). The report shall consist of six 12-consecutive month totals (one 12-consecutive month total for each month in the reporting period). A 12-consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
None	None

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as "State only enforceable" does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of

emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied: [391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following: [391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engine(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Firefighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	2
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	2
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	20
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	1
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	1
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary wastewater collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTUs per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	3
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	45
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	22
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	35
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Fugitive emissions from plant conveyors	5
Screw conveyors	200
11F Cowles and Spray Dryer Wet Screen	16?

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).